ease has set in.

of charge.

You owe it to yourself to find this out at once, as thousands of

WILL TELL

men and women have kidney and bladder trouble who do not know

it until the disease has caused serious complications and Bright's dis-

If Any of Your Family in This or Past Gen-

erations Have Been Troubled with Kid-

ney Disease Make a Test of Your Urine

A SIMPLE TEST

and Satisfy Yourself.

TRY THIS SIMPLE TEST

Put some morning urine in a glass or

bottle, let it stand for twenty-four hours:

if then it is milky or cloudy or contains a

reddish brickdust sediment, or if particles

or germs float about in it, your kidneys

are diseased. This is the supreme moment

when you should begin to take Warner's

Safe Cure to arrest all these unnatural con-

ditions, for they are the unmistakable

symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you

have made this test, you have any doubt

in your mind as to the development of the

disease in your system, send us a sample

of your urine and our doctors will analyze

it and send you a report with advice, free

Are you tired? Low spirited? Weak and

flabby? Have you a constant drubbing

ache in the small of your back? Have you

chills? Scalding and pain when you urin-

ate? A frequent desire to urinate? Are

you troubled with sleeplessness? Have you headache? Is your appetite bad? Do you find your food does not nourish your body

and make your blood rich and red? Have

you a bad taste in your mouth in the morn-

ing? If you have any of these symptoms

your kidneys have been diseased for a long

ime, for kidney diseases seldem put out

such symtoms until they have been work-

ing several months, and the tissues have

been eaten away with the disease. You

have every reason to be alarmed, and you

should take Warner's Safe Cure at once.

You will find full directions with each bot-

cure any form of kidney trouble, Bright's

disease, diabetes, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladder, rheumatic gout,

liver complaint, female weakness and ir-

regular periods (female weakness and irregular periods are caused by kidney dis-

ease neglected), a too often desire to urin-

ate, gravel, stones in the bladder, blood

disease, indigestion and headaches. All

these diseases originate in the kidneys. If

the kidneys are healthy and strong, so that

they can perform their work properly,

JUDGE T. A. McMAHON, of 738 Farra-

gut avenue, Chicago, Ill., says that for ten

years he had kidney and liver trouble,

which seriously interfered at times with

his official duties, and he suffered so from

pain that he walked with great difficulty.

After all other remedies failed he tried

Warner's Safe Cure, and says eight bottles

cleaned him from head to foot, and have

permanently cured him. This is a sample

of the thousands of unsolicited letters re-

ceived from prominent people who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

"For some time I was so sick at my

stomach that I could not eat nor could I sleep. I caught a heavy cold and it settled

in my kidneys and stomach, and, in fact,

through my entire system; I had pains in

my back and head, and could get no relief

until I took Warner's Safe Cure. It has

absolutely cured me. It is a wonderful

medicine; it cured me after other medi-

cines failed." Yours truly, Nellie Jones,

president Memphis Friday Club, 193 Vance

street, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1901.

"Commodore Schley's conduct in regard

passed between them.

All testimonials received unsolicited

COLD IN THE KIDNEYS

there would be none of these complaints.

Warner's Safe Cure is guaranteed to

YEAR IS CLOSING WELL

HOLIDAY TRADE IN FULL SWING AT ALL MARKETS.

Wonderful Volume of Iron and Steel Trade-Small Break in Cereals-The Week's Bank Clearances.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Holiday trade is in full swing at all mar- while disabled. kets, while jobbing distribution naturally shows a quieting down preparatory to stocktaking. Nearly all advices touching these latter branches of business are encouraging, and the year's results, so far as able. Among the industries iron and steel | squadron. are easily first in strength of demand and prices, and the word "buoyant" about ac-Though strong, this trade is still conservative as a whole, as evidenced by the pegging of iron ore (old range) quotations for the coming year at old prices, in the face of a temptation to advance that and finished products. Probably never before was so much business booked in advance as there is at present in pig iron, rails and finished products. The nrst is in better demand, and \$16 can be had at valley furnaces, though \$15.25 is the nominal rate. Production is at an unheard of rate, despite car shortage stopping coke deliveries, and stocks of pig are still decreasing.

The crest of the recent rise in cereals was for the present received on Saturday last for coarse grains, and on Monday, Dec. 9, for wheat and provisions. The steady rise in wheat and corn prices shown since the early part of November had resulted in a gain of about 13c each in wheat and corn, from which the fall this week is only about 3c. Provisions sympathized with the movement, and the high price of low grade foodstuffs is still a feature of

Southern iron deliveries in November were

the heaviest on record, and higher prices

for this and bituminous coal are predicted.

Cotton alone of the great agricultural staples has strengthened this week on a continuance of the bullishness brought out by the low government estimate and in spite of a crop movement in excess of last year. Exports have reached and passed last season's record. Staple cottons are on the whole firmer, and sellers are not as anxious as a while ago. Woolen goods are in demand, particularly for dress wear, and many mills are busy on heavy weight orders. Wool is strong, though unchanged, on good demand, with London slightly higher on merinos.

Boot and shoe manufacturers are still busily employed and shipments still heavfly exceed last year. Leather is firm, and while hides are easier tanners are not anxious to buy largely.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,389,809 bu, against 4,604,846 bu last week and 4,785,577 bu in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1 to date aggregate 136,303,715 bu, against 84,-960,729 bu last season. Corn exports aggregate 278,307 bu, against 362,844 bu last week, and 4,853,584 last year. From July 1 to date corn exports are 19,795,238 bu, against 83,-701,661 bu last season.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 233, against 237 last week and 247 in this week last year.

THIS WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.

Indianapolis Still Above the Ten-Million-Dollar Mark. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-The following table,

compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Dec. 12, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week

176,220,439 Increase..31.9 108,257,123 Increase...20.5 56,900,591 Increase..54.0 ncrease., 43.3 23, 487, 067 23,818,698 Increase...14.3 San Francisco Increase...12.2 20, 141, 876 14,180,308 Increase...65. indianapolis Increase. .32.8 6.722.800 Decrease, 10.1 7.212.159 Increase...14.7 7,832,570 Increase..35.2 6,824,529 2,633,408 Decrease, 8.8 3 029, 197 Increase., 5. 1.017.849 Increase., 5.2 Springfield, Ill oomington, Ill 7,451,100 Increase...19.5 ..\$2,402,831,892 Increase.. 19.2 Outside New York 839,930,629 Increase .. 17.3 Not included in totals because containing other Items than clearings.

BUSINESS AT HIGH TIDE.

Speculative Vagaries No Deterrent to Legitimate Trade and Prices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Key West. Have been absolutely unable range, which proved short, and then enweekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Brooklyn from collier, owing to very rough 1,400 yards distant from the leading Span-It is most fortunate that the vagaries of speculation are not always deleterious to Key West. Brooklyn is the only one in to starboard, with her helm hard aport, speculation are not always deleterious to squadron having more than sufficient coal and continued so to turn until she headed to reach Key West. Impossible to remain to the westward, parallel to the course of fell sharply, yet full returns for Novem- off Santiago in present state of coal ac- the Spanish ships. The commanding ofber show that earnings were 11.5 per cent. greater than in the same month last year, ing to southwest winds. Harvard just reand 18.1 per cent. over those of 1899. Industrial and traction shares were even more violently disturbed, yet the manu-

more fully occupied. Numerous labor con-

troversles have been settled and the rate of wages is at the highest point ever at- earnestly as we have all striven to that | tained. Retail distribution is of massive proportions, with dealings in holiday goods tain nothing certain concerning enemy. the conspicuous feature. This class of Was obliged to send Eagle to Port Antonio. business so far surpasses previous years Jamaica, yesterday, as she had only twenthat it gives an unmistakable indication St. Paul here. Will require 9,500 tons of of the Nation's prosperity, even if more | coal at Key West. Conditions in the leading industry are still most strikingly promising. Despite mills well into next year, the week has brought a large amount of new business, particularly in railway equipment. Stainflation being wisely prevented by controlling interests. Reports from the great iron centers during the closing week of could not secure coke and were going out of blast, while pig iron could not be moved show a material decrease, while furnace stocks of iron were thought to be somewhat augmented. Instead, the Iron Age has issued a most encouraging report of 266 furnaces in blast on Dec. 1, with a capacity of 324.761 tons weekly. Thus a new high record was attained under circum-

stances which appeared anything but pro-Raw textile materials have developed distinct firmness. Cotton not only retained the spasmodic gain that followed the government report, but made a further advance, and indications of continued strength attracted liberal purchases by spinners. The goods market is quiet, with no urgency to force sales, and prices of some lines are higher. Wool is readily taken at unchanged prices. Mills here are busy, and fall lines of overcoats have opened satisfactorily.

Leather is firmer, but shoe manufacturers are unable to secure commensurate gains because some shops have contracts for material at old prices, and are able to hold quotations to jobbers at former figures. Exports of wheat, including flour, from oll ports of the United States were 8.663.611 bu during the last two weeks, against 7,517. 263 bu last year, and 7,362,219 bu two years ago. Fancy prices have not yet materially restricted foreign buying, but there is evidence that Western holders are being tempted to part with their supplies. In two weeks receipts have been 14,787,817 bu. against 10,844,834 bu last year, and 8,975,725 bu two years ago. Corn at 7314c was a new high point for nearly a decade, exceeding the price a year ago by 60 per cent, and approaching close to the quotation commanded by wheat last year, when the yield was short. Naturally exports are pertain whether the Spanish squadron was "Admiral Schley did injustice to Lieut. by every appeal that is possible. The besignificant, from Atlantic ports for two in the harbor of Santiago; he left said Commander A. C. Hodgson in publishing In an interview he said: "I would prefer them.

10,499,551 bu last year. Failures for the week numbered 273 in the United States, against 240 last year, | May 27 until about 6 p. m. of May 28. and 17 in Canada, against 26 last year.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) miles to the southward of the port of Santiago and was joined by the scouts Minneapolis, Yale and St. Paul. 'compound' and at 4:20 p. m. of May 27 | May 30 to capture or destroy these Spanshew as able to make six knots with her ish vessels. own steam. The broken parts of the engines were repaired on board the flagship. all repairs being completed at midnight

of May 28. The Yale towed the Merrimac

RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

"At 7:45 p. m., May 26, Commodore Schley gards the feeling of the trade generally, to the westward and signaled to his squad- yards to 8,200 yards. All projectiles fell ron: 'Destination, Key West, via south short ward course for twenty-three miles, guns were used by the batteries. Several

weeks amounting to but 586,018 bu, against harbor entirely unguarded from 6 p. m. of may 26 to 5 p. m. of May 27, and guarded only by the scout St. Paul from 5 p. m. of "The flying squadron arrived off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, seven miles south of the Morro, at 6 p. m. of May 28 and established a blockade.

The distance from Clenfuegos to Santiago is 315 miles. Commodore Schley did not proceed with all dispatch from Cienfuegos to Santiago de Cuba "Early on the morning of May 29 the Cristobal Colon and other vessels of the Spanish squadron were discovered at an-"At 6 p. m. of May 26 the engines of the | chor in the harbor of Santiago, about 1,200 collier Merrimac were temporarily dis- yards from the entrance. No attempt was abled. The engines were changed to work | made by Commodore Schley on May 29 or

"At 1:30 p. m. of May 30 the cruiser New Orleans and the collier Sterling joined the flying squadron. At 10:55 p. m. of May 31 Commodore Schley shifted his flag to the Massachusetts. At 11:10 a. m. the flagship The commanding officer of the St. Paul Massachusetts signaled: 'The Massachuvisited the flagship in obedience to signal, setts, New Orleans and Iowa will go in took with him a Cuban pilot and had a lafter dinner to a distance of 7,000 yards and conversation with Commodore Schley, fire at Cristobal Colon with eight, twelve Commodore Schley had no conversation and thirteen-inch guns. Speed about ten with the senior commanding officer of the knots,' At 1:30 p. m. the three vessels desscouts, and obtained no positive informa- ignated steamed, in column, towards the ascertained, are on the whole very favor- tion from the scouts regarding the Spanish entrance to the harbor of Santiago, heading to the eastward at about ten knots speed. The ships passed the harbor entrance, about 7,000 yards distant from the Morro, firing at the Colon and the shore changed the course of the flying squadron batteries with ranges varying from 7,000

"When the ships had passed to the eastside of Cuba and Yucatan channel, as soon | ward of the entrance the flagship turned as collier is ready; speed, nine knots.' The off shore, followed in succession by the other ships, repassed the entrance and squadron proceeded westward eighteen fired as before, but with ranges varying miles, stopped at 11:15 p. m. (the tow lines from 9,000 yards to 11,000 yards. Some of of the collier having parted), drifted un- | these projectiles fell near the Colon. The fire was returned by the ships in the hartil 3:40 p. m. May 27, resumed its west- | bor and by the land batteries, but no large



JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.

until 1 p. m. of May 28 "At 9:30 a. m., May 27, the Harvard joined the flying squadron, and her com- night off the entrance to Santiago harbor manding officer delivered to Commodore to a distance at sea. The blockade was Schley the following dispatch, dated May | maintained at an average distance of about also the senior officer present off Santiago performed picket duty at night, two miles flying squadron were inaccurate and mis-Increase .. 31.6 information indicates the Spanish division is still at Santiago de Cuba. The department looks to you to ascertain fact, and that the enemy, if therein, does not familiar with Santiago de Cuba say that The Brooklyn at that time was headed to there is a landing place five nautical miles west or six from mouth of harbor, and that there insurgents probably will be southwest three-quarters from the Morro, found, and not Spanish. From the surrounding heights can be seen every ves-577,213 increase. 26.5 sel in the port. As soon as ascertained, 350,710 Increase..49.6 | notify the department whether enemy is 193,804 Increase, 42.9 | there. Could not squadron and also the Harvard coal from Merrimac, leeward Cape Cruz, Cuba, Gonaives, Haiti channel or Mole, Haiti? The department will | sels, therefore, in steaming out, until clear send coal immediately to Mole, Haiti. Re- of the shoal to the westward, were obliged

> "This dispatch was answered by Commodore Schley about noon May 27 as fol- | westward and took a course nearly parallows: 'Received dispatch of May 26th de- | lel to the land. livered by Harvard off Santiago de Cuba. to leeward of Cape Cruz in summer, owports to me she has only coal enough to sels could coal at Gonaives or Mole, Haiti. Merrimac. It is to be regretted that the department's orders cannot be obeyed, I am forced to return to Key West via Yucatan passage for coal. Can ascerty-seven tons coal on board. Will leave

COAL SUPPLY SUFFICIENT. The coal supply of the vessels of the flythe full engagements of most of the steel | ing squadron at noon on May 27 was sufficient to have enabled them to steam at ten knots per hour: The Brooklyn for bility of prices continues the best feature, 114 days; lowa, 74 days; Massachusetts, and alleged to have taken place between 10 days; Texas, 614 days; Marblehead, 314 days; Vixen, 1114 days. Or to have re-November dwelt on the scarcity of cars | mained on blockade duty off Santiago de and motive power, implying that furnaces | Cuba: The Brooklyn for 26 days; Iowa, 16 days; Massachusetts, 20 days; Texas, from the yards to the mill. Hence it was 10 days; Marblehead, 5 days; Vixen, 23 generally expected that the output would days; and then steam to Gonaives, Hayti, or to Cape Cruz, Cuba, to coal. At that fate the flying squadron was accompanied y the collier Merrimac, containing 4,350 ons of coal. The amount of coal required completely fill the coal bunkers of all the vessels of the flying squadron on this ame date was 2,750 tons. The conditions of wind, sea and weather from noon on May 26 to June 1 were favorable for taking coal from a collier at sea off Santiago de

"The Iowa, Castine and Dupont coaled at Clenfuegos from the collier Merrimac on May 23, and the Massachusetts and Castine on May 24. The Texas asked permission to coal first on May 23 and was refused by ommodore Schley, who ordered the Iowa coal first and the Massachusetts second. The Texas was ordered to coal from the ollier on May 24, but the order was reoked, as the Massachusetts was alongside of the collier and the commanding officer of the collier deemed it unsafe to place his

vessel between the two battleships. 'The Texas and Marblehead coaled at sea off Santiago from colliers May 27 and 28, the Massachusetts and Vixen on May 29, the Brooklyn and Iowa on May 30, the Brookyn, Texas and Marblehead on May 31. 'At 3:35 p. m. May 27 Commodore Schley ignaled to the St. Paul, 'If Sampson comes here tell him half of squadron out of coal and collier engines broken down. "At 10:45 p. m. May 22 Commodore Schley

will have to take in Hayti. LEFT SANTIAGO UNGUARDED. "Commodore Schley made no effort to asertain whether the Spanish squadron was

ake in this smooth weather the less you

stopped again at 7:15 p. m., and drifted projectiles passed over our vessels, but no injuries were sustained. "The flying squadron did not withdraw at 25, addressed by the department to the six to seven miles from the harbor en-Harvard at St. Nicholas Mole, Haiti: trance during the day and probably some-Proceed at once and inform Schley and what nearer during the night. Two vessels

THE BATTLE OF JULY 3. "The Spanish squadron was discovered to be in the entrance to Santiago harbor and men to fight courageously leave without decisive action. Cubans | steaming out about 9:30 a. m. July 3, 1898. the westward of north, about 6,300 yards which was practically her blockading po-

"Large vessels coming out of the harbor of Santiago were obliged to head about southwest by south, and the Spanish vesport without delay situation at Santiago to head directly for the position of the Brooklyn. When clear of this shoal the Spanish vessels turned in succession to the

"The Brooklyn stood towards the Spanish Merrimac's engine is disabled, and she is vessels, with varying helm, fired one shot helpless; am obliged to have her towed to from her forward turret at 3,500 yards seas and boisterous weather since leaving | ish ship, the Teresa, the Brooklyn turned count of squadron. Not possible to coal ficer of the Brooklyn put the helm hard aport and at almost the same instant Commodore Schley gave the order 'Hard aport. "When the Brooklyn's helm was put reach Jamaica, and she will proceed to | hard aport the Teresa was about 1,400 yards Port Royal; also reports only small ves- to the eastward of north from the Brooklyn, the Viscaya was to the eastward of facturing plants of the Nation were never | Minneapolis has coal enough to reach Key | the Teresa and the Colon was to the east-West, and same of Yale, which will tow | ward of the Viscaya. When the Brooklyn completed the turn and was heading to the westward, parallel to the course of the Viscaya, the Viscaya and the Colon were about 2,400 yards to the northward and westward of the Brookiyn. The turn of the Brooklyn was towards the Texas. The Texas stopped and backed her engines, "On July 3, 1898, about the time the Brooklyn began her turn to starboard, a conversation regarding the proximity of the Texas took place between Commodore Schley and Lieut. A. C. Hodgson.

'Admiral Schley caused to be published in a daily newspaper a letter addressed to him by Lieutenant Commander A. C Hodgson, dated June 11, 1899, in which Lieutenant Commander Hodgson said: 'The colloquy published in the New York Sun you and me on the day of the battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898, never occurred.' "Admiral Schley did not have published the other letters of Lieutenant Commander Hodgson in regard to this matter.

Opinion.

"Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, should have proceeded with utmost dispatch off Clenfuegos, and should have maintained a close blockade off that port.

"He should have endeavored on May 23, at Clenfuegos, to obtain information regarding the Spanish squadron by communicating with insurgents at the place designated in the memorandum delivered to him at 8:15 a. m. of that date. "He should have proceeded from Clenfue-

gos to Santiago de Cuba with all dispatch, and should have disposed his vessels with a view of intercepting the enemy in any attempt to pass the flying squadron. "He should not have delayed the squadron for the Eagle.

"He should not have made the retrograde turn westward with his squadron. "He should have promptly obeyed the Navy Department's order of May 25. "He should have endeavored to capture or destroy the Spanish vessels at anchor near the entrance of Santiago harbor on May 29 and 30.

"He did not do his utmost with the force

under his command to capture or destroy the Colon and other vessels of the enemy, which he attacked on May 31. "By commencing the engagement on July 3 with the port battery and turning the Brooklyn around with port helm. Commodore Schley caused her to lose distance and position with the Spanish vesselsespecially with the Viscaya and Colon, the ignaled to the Texas, "The more coal you turn of the Brooklyn to starboard was made to avoid getting her into dangerous proximity to the Spanish vessels. The turn was made toward the Texas and gagements will permit, probably Monday fessed to placing the obstruction on the caused that vessel to stop and back her en- or Tuesday, and he will counsel Rear Adgines in order to avoid possible collision.

1898, was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise.

"GEORGE DEWEY, "Admiral U. S. N., President, "SAMUEL C. LEMLY,

"Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge "In the opinion of the undersigned the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was stand. made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch. Commodore Schley having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with as much coal as possible in the ships' bunkers.

'The blockade of Cienfuegos was effect-"Commodore Schley, in permitting the

only a portion of the correspondence which now not to say anything in connection with the opinion. I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral to the Santiago campaign, prior to June 1, Dewey's judgment. The testimony was so overwhelming upon almost every one of the specifications in favor of Admiral "His official reports regarding the coal Schley that I must confess I am utterly at supply and the coaling facilities of the a loss to understand upon what facts or on the evidence of what witnesses the two members of the court reached their con-"His conduct during the battle of July 3 clusions. I am absolutely satisfied that the was self-possessed and he encouraged, in opinion of the two judges is at total varihis own person, his subordinate officers ance with the opinion of the country, and that this will not by any means terminate the controversy. I shall advise the admiral to fight it to a finish, to open it by every appeal that is possible, congressional or otherwise, and I believe that the sentiment of the whole country will uphold him in his resolve not to let the judgment

Schley Offered \$500 a Night.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The mail of Admiral Schley has been steadily growing lately, since it became known that the report of the court of inquiry was apsteamer Adula to enter the port of Cien- proaching completion. He has received a fuegos, expected to obtain information con- number of offers to go on the lecture plat-



CAPT. SAMUEL C. LEMLY, Judge Advocate.

cerning the Spanish squadron from her form. One proposition was a fixed price of when she came out. "The passage from Cienfuegos to a point | Admiral Schley politely declined this and twenty-two miles south of Santiago was all other offers. made with as much dispatch as was possible while keeping the squadron a unit.
"The blockade of Santiago was effective. "Commodore Schley was the senior of ficer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape Contracts Made in Cleveland for Deon the morning of July 3, 1898. He was in

the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships. "GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral, U. S. N. "SAMUEL C. LEMLY, "Judge Advocate General, U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

Recommendation.

absolute command and is entitled to the

credit due to such commanding officer for

"In view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events

"GEORGE DEWEY. "Admiral U. S. N., President. "SAMUEL C. LEMLY. 'Judge Advocate General, U. S. N., Judge

RAYNER WILL NOT REST. Says He Will Advise Schley to Con-

tinue the Fight.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 .- Mr. Isador Rayner showed keen disappointment when the verdict of the Schley court of inquiry was would go to Washington as soon as his enmiral Schley to fight the case to a finish

\$500 a night for lectures to last forty nights.

TWO MILLION TONS ANNUALLY

liveries of Iron Ore.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13 .- Following the announcement made yesterday of sales of large quantities of ore covering deliveries during the next ten years, it was learned to-day that Pickands, Mather & Co. and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company have contracted to deliver a total of two million tons annually to the independent fronmen. That is but a small portion of their capacity. The fact that the future sales are of the Santiago campaign, the court recom-mends no further proceedings be had in the ly to have a steadying effect on the future market. Another interesting point learned to-day is that the United States Steel Corporation has enough ore mining property to supply all its needs. Although the steel corporation has during the last year purchased considerable tonnage of ore from outside companies, it was because some of its constituent companies had contracted to do so, and the corporation merely fulfilled the contract.

Runaways Put Tie on Track.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 13 .- A Jamestown & Franklin north-bound freight train this morning struck a tie placed on the track at Kinsman. The train crew captured Harshown him to-night. He announced he ry Probst, aged thirteen, and Ruby Probst, aged fifteen, of Greenville, Pa., who contrack. The children, who ran away from home last week, were released, but detectives now are endeavoring to recapture

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the only kidney cure ever discovered that is guaranteed to cure ail cases of kidney, bladder and blood disease, will be sent absolutely free to any one who will

write for it and mention this paper. HEALTHY KIDNEYS ARE VITAL

Tew York's Most Successful Specialist in Woman's Diseases Says: "Nearly Every Case of So-Called Female Weakness and Painful Periods Is Due to Kidney or Bladder Disease of Some Form."

FEMALE TROUBLES

Miss Lillian Ramsey, president of the Denver Quincy Club of Denver, Col., says: "I was all run down, had no appetite, was troubled with indigestion, pains in my back and suffered untold misery during my monthly periods until I used Warner's Safe Cure. Thanks to it, I am now as strong and healthy as any woman could be. My mother suffered for over two years with what our doctor called 'weakness peculiar to women.' She had severe pains in her back, and her head ached almost constanty: in fact, one was an invalid. The doctor prescribed Warner's Safe Cure. Three bottles made a permanent cure. She has no more of her old troubles, and enjoys perfect health. All her complications were caused by diseases of the kidneys. Had my mother taken Warner's Safe Cure in the first place, instead of a lot of so-called cures for female weakness, she would have been saved a great deal of suffering.

merits of Warner's Safe Cure she might be restored to perfect health." Miss Ramsey's experience is similar to that of thousands of women who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure when all

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE IT

Dr. C. F. Burchmore, a prominent physician of 878 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass., says: "I always prescribe Warner's Safe Cure for all forms of kidney and bladder disease and female weakness, and I have yet to see a patient dissatisfied with the result where diseases of the kidneys, bladder or genito-urinary organs existed. Count on me every time as a strong advocate of Warner's Safe Cure."

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them a sample bottle will be sent absolutely free to anyone who will write Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in this paper. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many

who will write. The accompanying illustration is a facsimile of the \$1.00 bottle, full size. The 50-cent size is nearly onehalf as large as the \$1.00 bottle. Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doc-tors and used in all the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of kidney disease. Warner's Safe Cure is now put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists.

50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE

WARNER'S SAFE CURE was discovered over thirty years ago by a prominent specialist on diseases of the kidneys, and has cured hundreds of thousands. It is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it stimulates digestion, and wakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It does its work with absolute method, prepares the tissues, soothes where soothing is needed, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same

THE JOURNAL'S

INFLAM MATION OF ID

KIDNEYS. LIVER

FEMALE COMPLAINTS, CHANGE OF LIFE, BENEFICIAL IN GESTATION

DEBILITY, MALARIA, HEART, BLOOD, SKIN AND OTHER DISEASES

CAUSED BY DERANGED KIDNEYS AND LIVER.

Keep in a cool place & corked Shake bottle well before using.

DOSE: for ADULTS, One tablespoonful, Six or Eight times a day, taken

clear or in an equal amount of water, or in warm or cold milk, before or after meals, to suit time or taste. If it nauseates, as it may in extreme

or cold milk, until the tone of the stomach is improved.

bing once a day, taking care not to catch cold.

cases, reduce the dose or heat it moderately and take after meals in warm

FOR CHILDREN under 2 years, One teaspoonful; under 10, two teaspoons

ful warmed and taken in milk. Keep the bowels open, of Babes by in-jections, of Children and Adults by Warner's SAFE Pills only. Discard

all Drugs and other medicines during treatment. Wear flannel or warm

underclothing. Avoid all exposure and give the body a thorough rub-

Diet is very important. Do not use fresh or salt meats, or pork; spirits,

beer, wine, ice water, tea, coffee; tobacco; hot bread, cakes, ples, pastry,

or any rich greasy substances. Eat sparingly; fresh fish, soft baked

potatoes, soft boiled eggs, boiled onlons; raw oysters, raw cabt age (both

with but little vinegar); milk, if agreeable, simple broths; corn and graham bread; tomatoes, asparagus, celery; fruits, moderately, in season, if craved. Hot water, with simple fruit flavoring, should be drunk ex-

FOR DIABETES, use "SAFE DIABETES CURE" only.

Price 50c @ \$1.00 a Bottle

ORONTO, CAN. LONDON, ENG.

---- DIET (IN EXTREME CASES)-

Art Calendars for 1902



Two three-sheet Calendars, each sheet specially painted by Miss Maud Stumm, THE FAMOUS WATER-COLORIST of New York city.

Calendar No. 1

MAUDE ADAMS MAXINE ELLIOTT ANNIE RUSSELL

Calendar No. 2

JULIA MARLOWE MARY MANNERING VIOLA ALLEN

Each sheet devoted to an actress and her favorite flower. executed in this famous artist's most pleasing style.

The Calendars are beautifully lithographed, from the original water-color paintings, in twelve colors, on heavy pebble plate paper 12% inches wide by 10 inches high. Each three-sheet is tied with a silk ribbon.

You could not buy this Calendar at an art or book store for less than 50 cents.

We bought 6,000 and can sell them at 15 cents eachmailed to any address. When ordering state which Calendar you want and how many of each.

A more beautiful CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR GREETING would be hard to find. This is not a gaudy Calendar, but is an unusually beautiful work of art. When you see one you will want several.

For the convenience of INDIANAPOLIS SUBCRIBERS who have not 15 cents in change or stamps to send us, or who cannot call at the office, we will fill telephone or mail orders and add the amount to the regular subscription bill.

Address CALENDAR CLERK,

Both Phones 238

Indianapolis Journal.